

## 104331 to 104343—Continued.

fruits, three-fourths of an inch long, make this one of the most attractive of all dooryard palms.

For previous introduction see 102590.

104332. *ASTROCARYUM AUREUM* Griseb. and Wendl.

A palm closely related to *Elaeis*, with a prickly trunk, pinnately divided leaves of linear-lanceolate segments, shining above and greenish golden beneath. It is native to Trinidad.

For previous introduction see 80762.

104333. *BACTRIS* sp.

These are low pinnate-leaved palms, usually with spiny trunks.

104334. *BENTINCKIA NICOBARICA* (Kurz.) Beccari.

An elegant little palm with a habit resembling that of a *Kentia*; its native home is the Nicobar Islands. The pinnate, irregularly divided fronds are large and spreading, and the branched spadix bears small purplish berries.

For previous introduction see 56530.

104335. *CHRYSLIDOCARPUS MADAGASCARIENSIS* Beccari.

A graceful palm, native to Madagascar, about 15 feet high, with pinnate leaves 10 feet long having the segments arranged in fascicles and appearing to be in threes, giving a triangular effect.

For previous introduction see 103161.

104336. *ELAIS GUINEENSIS* Jacq. African oil palm.104337. *ERYTHROXYLON COCA* Lam. Erythroxylaceae. Cocaine-tree.

For previous introduction and description see 104192.

104338 to 104343. *Phoenicaceae*. Palm.104338. *MAXIMILIANA CARIBAEA* Griseb. and Wendl.

A tall, spineless, pinnate-leaved palm, in general habit resembling the coconut palm. The large pale-green leaves have segments about 3 inches long. Native to St. Kitts, British West Indies.

104339. *PHYTLEPHAS KARSTENI* O. F. Cook.

An ivory palm from the valley of the Magdalena River, Colombia, with no trunk. The numerous large pinnate leaves, with 80 to 100 pairs of pinnae, have no petioles.

104340. *PTYCHOSPERMA* sp.

The *ptychospermas* are pinnate-leaved palms, native to the tropical islands of the Pacific Ocean.

104341. *RHYTIDOCOS AMARA* (Jacq.) Beccari.

A tall slender perfectly straight feather palm 50 feet high, with leaves 15 feet long. The golden-yellow fruits, 2 inches long by over 1 inch wide, are covered with a pulp filled with long fibers. This pulp ferments easily and develops butyric acid. The seed is large and of the characteristic coconut shape.

For previous introduction see 99631.

## 104331 to 104343—Continued.

104342. *SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS* R. Br.

A palm up to 30 feet high, native to the southern coast of Australia and the neighboring islands. The dark-green, pinnate fronds are 15 feet long, and the small fruits are oval and very fibrous.

For previous introduction see 96490.

104343. *STYLOMA PACIFICA* (Seem. and Wendl.) O. F. Cook. Fiji fan palm.

Variety *longipedunculata*. A form with longer peduncles. A fan palm, native to the Fiji Islands with a smooth straight trunk up to 30 feet high and a foot in diameter. The nearly circular leaves, 4 feet long by 3 feet wide, are on petioles 3 to 4 feet long and, when young, are densely covered with whitish-brown tomentum, later becoming smooth and deep green.

For previous introduction see 80192.

104344. *MAGNOLIA SPLENENS* Urban. Magnoliaceae.

From Puerto Rico. Seeds presented by Mrs. C. E. Horne, of Santurce, San Juan, through T. B. McClelland, Director, Insular Experiment Station, Mayaguez. Received February 26, 1934.

A Puerto Rican forest tree 45 to 90 feet high, with oval leathery leaves 3 to 7 inches long and white flowers about 3 inches across.

For previous introduction see 30912.

## 104345 to 104378.

From Scotland. Seeds presented by Sir William Wright Smith, Regius Keeper, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh. Received February 24, 1934.

104345. *CARAGANA ARBORESCENS* Lam. Fabaceae. Siberian pea-tree.

A deciduous Siberian shrub of erect habit up to 20 feet in height which, by pruning, may be made to take the form of a small tree. The pinnate leaves are about 2 inches long, and the small yellow flowers are produced singly on slender stalks.

For previous introduction see 52691.

104346. *CARAGANA ARBORESCENS CUNEIFOLIA* (Dipp.) C. Schneid. Fabaceae.

A dwarf form of the well-known Siberian pea-tree with the leaflets quite uniformly wedge-shaped and the flowers on shorter stalks. This form was originally described from Dahuria and Mongolia.

For previous introduction see 102357.

104347. *CARMICHAELIA FLAGELLIFORMIS* Colenso. Fabaceae.

A New Zealand shrub about 4 feet high, with stiff slender leaves and short dense axillary fascicles of purplish flowers borne in great profusion.

For previous introduction see 78920.

104348. *CARMICHAELIA PETRII* T. Kirk. Fabaceae.

A stout leafless shrub, 1 to 6 feet high, with rigid branches and very small purplish flowers in lax racemes. Native to New Zealand.